

# **KANSAS ATTORNEY GENERAL**

# **Derek Schmidt**

# Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation Unit (ANE)

# **Annual Report**

July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

120 SW 10<sup>th</sup> Ave., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor • Topeka, KS 66612-1597 • (785) 368-7376



DEREK SCHMIDT
ATTORNEY GENERAL

МЕМОRIAL HALL 120 SW 10TH AVE., 2ND FLOOR ТОРЕКА, KS 66612-1597 (785) 296-2215 • FAX (785) 296-6296 WWW.KSAG.ORG

January 2012

#### Dear Fellow Kansans:

In 2006, the Kansas Legislature created the Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation (ANE) Unit in the Office of the Attorney General. The purpose of the unit is to help coordinate the work of numerous state and local agencies that are assigned the critical task of protecting Kansas kids and vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect or exploitation.

The task is daunting. This past fiscal year, more than 1,475 substantiated reports of abuse, neglect or exploitation were forwarded to the ANE Unit for review. Because of funding limitations, the unit is operated by a dedicated staff of only two people. The disconnect between expectations and capacity is obvious.

Nevertheless, the ANE Unit provides an important, if limited, "check" on the Kansas system of protecting vulnerable Kansans. It offers one additional level of review to help prevent cases from "falling through the cracks" of a large and inherently bureaucratic system.

This year's report outlines work of the ANE Unit in the past year. I look forward to continuing to work with the Legislature and other state leaders to build the capacity for the ANE Unit so it can fully perform the important role that was envisioned when it was created six years ago.

Sincerely,

Derek Schmidt Kansas Attorney General



### **Table of Contents**

Acknowledgments	2
Statute	
Activities, Investigations and Findings	
Concerns and Recommendations	14
Appendices	
Reports of Child Abuse by Region/County	App. 1-1
Reports of Adult Abuse by Region/County	App. 2-1
Disposition of Child Cases by Region/County 2009-2010	App. 3-1
Disposition of Child Cases by Region Only 2009-2010	App. 3-8
Disposition of Adult Cases by Region/County 2009-2010	App.4-1
Disposition of Adult Cases by Region Only 2009-2010	App.4-8



#### **Acknowledgements**

In an effort to improve overall response to vulnerable adults and children in Kansas, the ANE unit works diligently to increase recognition, reporting and prosecution of cases involving abuse, neglect and exploitation. Since the Unit's creation by statutory mandate in 2006, this remains our mission.

During this reporting period, July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, the Unit received over 1500 reports. These reports were in the form of substantiated findings by state agencies and were also generated by constituent concerns. The Unit is staffed full-time by a Director and an Office Specialist. However, during the last half of the reporting period, the latter position was vacant. In light of the challenges this created, the Unit is especially thankful to those offices and agencies who routinely respond in a timely fashion to requests for information. The Unit is dependent upon their cooperation to effectively track actions and outcomes regarding reports received. We would like to acknowledge the assistance of the Kansas Department on Aging, Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, as well as the district and county attorneys, their support staffs, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the state of Kansas.

As we continue to strive to protect the welfare of our most vulnerable citizens, the value of collaborative working relationships cannot be underestimated.



# K.S.A. 75-723 Chapter 75.—STATE DEPARTMENTS; PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES Article 7.—ATTORNEY GENERAL

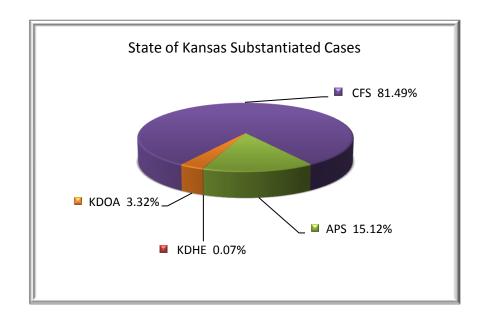
**75-723.** Abuse, neglect and exploitation unit; confidentiality of investigations; reports forwarded to unit; report to legislature; rules and regulations; prohibition on use of funds; contracting. (a) There is hereby created in the office of the attorney general an abuse, neglect and exploitation of persons unit.

- (b) Except as provided by subsection (h), the information obtained and the investigations conducted by the unit shall be confidential as required by state or federal law. Upon request of the unit, the unit shall have access to all records of reports, investigation documents and written reports of findings related to confirmed cases of abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons or cases in which there is reasonable suspicion to believe abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons has occurred which are received or generated by the department of social and rehabilitation services, department on aging or department of health and environment.
- (c) Except for reports alleging only self-neglect, such state agency receiving reports of abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons shall forward to the unit:
- (1) Within 10 days of confirmation, reports of findings concerning the confirmed abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons; and
- (2) Within 10 days of such denial, each report of an investigation in which such state agency was denied the opportunity or ability to conduct or complete a full investigation of abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons.
- (d) On or before the first day of the regular legislative session each year, the unit shall submit to the legislature a written report of the unit's activities, investigations and findings for the preceding fiscal year.
- (e) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations as deemed appropriate for the administration of this section.
- (f) No state funds appropriated to support the provisions of the abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons unit and expended to contract with any third party shall be used by a third party to file any civil action against the state of Kansas or any agency of the state of Kansas. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the attorney general from initiating or participating in any civil action against any party.
- (g) The attorney general may contract with other agencies or organizations to provide services related to the investigation or litigation of findings related to abuse, neglect or exploitation of persons.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing shall prohibit the attorney general or the unit from distributing or utilizing only that information obtained pursuant to a confirmed case of abuse, neglect or exploitation or cases in which there is reasonable suspicion to believe abuse, neglect or exploitation has occurred pursuant to this section with any third party contracted with by the attorney general to carry out the provisions of this section.



#### **Activities, Investigations and Findings**

For the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, the ANE Unit received 1475 reports of substantiated abuse, neglect or exploitation from the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Kansas Department on Aging (KDOA) and Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE). The reports consisted of 1202 from SRS Children and Family Services (CFS), 223 from SRS Adult Protective Services (APS), 49 from KDOA and 1 from KDHE.



<u>SRS Children and Family Services (CFS)</u> - Social workers investigate reports of child abuse, including physical injury, physical neglect, emotional injury or sexual acts inflicted upon a child. <a href="http://www.srs.ks.gov">http://www.srs.ks.gov</a>

SRS Adult Protective Services (APS) - Social workers investigate reports and provide protective services to adults, with their consent, who reside in the community, adults residing in facilities licensed/certified by Social and Rehabilitation Services, and to adults residing in adult care homes and other facilities licensed by the Kansas Department on Aging, when the alleged perpetrator is not a resident or employee of the facility. APS also investigates caregivers providing services to home and community based service (HCBS) clients. http://www.srs.ks.gov

**KDOA** - Investigates reports of adult abuse, neglect and exploitation occurring in adult care homes (ACH). Examples: nursing home facilities, assisted living facilities, boarding care. <a href="http://www.agingkansas.org">http://www.agingkansas.org</a>

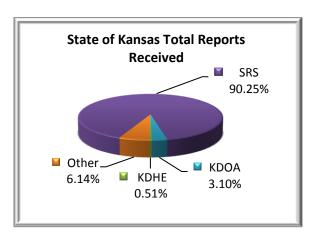
<u>KDHE</u> - Investigates reports of adult abuse, neglect and exploitation occurring in medical facilities and non-long term care facilities. Examples: hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, home health agencies, hospice, rural health clinics, outpatient physical therapy, portable x-ray units. http://www.kdheks.gov



In addition to the reports of substantiated abuse, the ANE Unit also received what have been classified as "other" reports. These are reports where investigations may have been originally denied or hindered and are generated by contacts from law enforcement, SRS, KDOA, KDHE, legislators or private citizens. The ANE Unit frequently receives complaints, concerns or questions from the public. For the period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, the ANE Unit received 97 "other" reports. Of the 97 "other" reports, 37 were child abuse related and 60 were adult abuse related. Reports of substantiated abuse combined with "other" reports reviewed accounted for a total of 1239 reports of child abuse and 340 reports of adult abuse for a total of 1579 cases. Reports can involve more than one victim and/or more than one perpetrator. Also received for review were 7 corrective actions issued by KDHE; these do not rise to the level of a confirmed finding. These are included in the total reports received of 1579.

More than 90% of the reports received by the ANE Unit originated either with SRS Children and Family Services (CFS) or Adult Protective Services (APS). Just over 6% came from various "other" sources, more than 3% came from KDOA and less than 1% of the reports were from KDHE. (Figure A)

Child ANE comprised over 78% of all reports received. This is a 3.47% rise over last year. The remaining reports were on vulnerable adults over age 18. (Figure B).



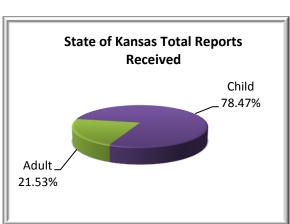


Figure A Figure B

In situations where unreported abuse is alleged, persons contacting the ANE Unit are encouraged to report directly to the proper investigative entity. When appropriate, referrals are made to the correct protection reporting center and to local law enforcement.

Complaints and concerns are explored to determine whether a report was received by the appropriate agency and the investigation is progressing as expected or could be aided by intervention.



The ANE Unit regularly serves as a liaison, coordinating with local law enforcement, district and county attorneys, SRS, KDOA, KDHE and the general public as is possible within state and federal confidentiality restrictions. This exchange provides an important constituent service and oversight function. The process allows for considerable insight into the functioning of each partner and often serves to educate the public as to roles and responsibilities of each.

The ANE Unit consistently informs citizens that information obtained as a result of inquiries on their behalf cannot be shared with them, due to confidentiality restrictions. The follow-up completed regarding their report does provide a source of collateral information and an outlet for their concern. The interaction and follow-up information obtained also serves to help assess the impact of current policies and procedures on victims and their families.

Ongoing discussions are held with state agency representatives to review policies, practices and procedures and to discuss system improvement and staff performance.

Progress toward establishing working relationships and developing consistent reporting to meet statutory requirements continues. The ANE Unit would not be serving the citizens of Kansas should it simply serve as a rubber stamp for work already completed. Our inquiries reveal that there is need for system improvement and for the continued education and skill development of individuals who work within it. At the same time, it is important to clearly state that the vast majority of cases reviewed were handled within an expected range of outcomes.

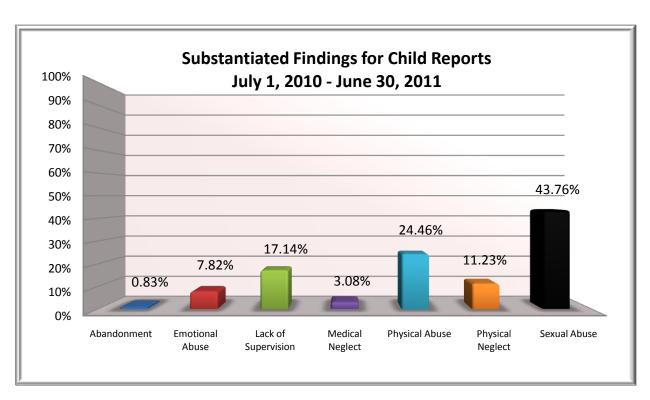
The ANE Unit is dependent upon the information supplied by cooperating agencies as data is collected to meet the statutory requirements of this unit. The Unit continues to identify and refine variables for reporting. We strive to cultivate positive working relationships with community agencies and express gratitude to those who, in addition to their daily duties, take time out of their schedules to answer inquiries and provide information on outcomes. We recognize each piece of the wheel serves a different function while maintaining a common goal; the protection and safety of children and vulnerable adults. Though we may identify gaps in service and a need for system improvement, it is only through communication and continued collaboration that we can all focus on keeping Kansas families safe.

This report provides case examples to illustrate identified areas of concern and is not meant to be an all-inclusive list of every such case received during the reporting year.



Findings recorded for the 1202 substantiated reports of child abuse include: abandonment, emotional abuse, lack of supervision, medical neglect, physical abuse, physical neglect and sexual abuse. Some reports contained substantiations of more than one type of abuse. Sexual abuse was the most frequently substantiated form of abuse. Compared to last year's findings, when 1032 substantiated reports were received, the following variances are noted:

Abandonment increased 0.15%
Emotional Abuse decreased 2.25%
Lack of Supervision decreased 0.48%
Medical Neglect increased 0.76%
Physical Abuse decreased 0.42%
Physical Neglect unchanged
Sexual Abuse increased 1.94%

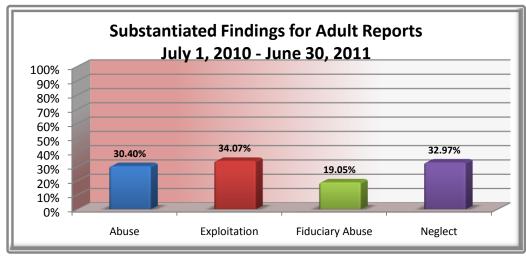


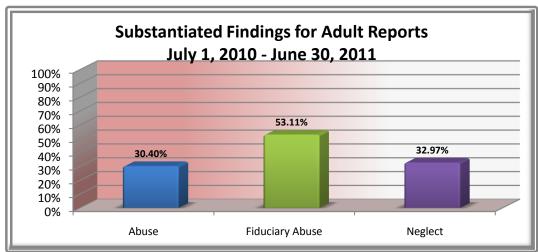
<sup>\*</sup>Finding percentages are based on 1202 substantiated reports.

<sup>\*</sup>Whereas each report can have multiple findings, the above percentages may exceed 100%.



Findings recorded for the 273 substantiated reports of adult abuse include abuse, exploitation, fiduciary abuse and neglect. Some reports contained substantiations of more than one type of abuse. Nearly all the exploitation reports were related to financial exploitation. Fiduciary abuse is another type of financial abuse. It is distinguished by the perpetrator being a person who stands in a position of trust, very often someone given power of attorney. By combining both financial exploitation and fiduciary abuse, the most frequently confirmed type of abuse was financial abuse of vulnerable adults, most often seniors. Abuse findings increased 4.65% since last year, while exploitation and fiduciary abuse decreased 6.40% and 0.35% respectively. Neglect findings increased 8.89%. During the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the Unit received 300 substantiated reports of adult abuse.





<sup>\*</sup>Finding percentages are based on 273 substantiated reports.

<sup>\*</sup>Whereas each report can have multiple findings, the above percentages may exceed 100%.



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

The following are examples of investigations with which the ANE Unit became involved to affect changes in outcome:

#### Failure of Facilities or State Agencies to Report to Law Enforcement

Abuse reports to state agencies where a crime had occurred or appeared to have occurred were not originally forwarded to law enforcement to determine whether criminal investigation was warranted. ANE Unit involvement ultimately resulted in further criminal investigation and charges in some cases.

#### In support:

- In Johnson County, KDOA issued a finding of abuse against a CNA, citing multiple victims who were residents of the nursing facility where the CNA was employed. At least one of the residents was alleged to have been physically abused by being struck on the bare bottom after failing to control his/her bladder. The facility did not appear to have reported the incident to law enforcement. Upon Unit inquiry, KDOA forwarded notice of finding to local law enforcement in that jurisdiction. When the Unit subsequently inquired with law enforcement, a detective admitted misunderstanding the intent of the notice and discarding the report. Multiple communications were had to continue to facilitate the exchange of information in order to provide the report to law enforcement and generate an investigation. Law enforcement subsequently indicated an intent to forward to the DA to review for criminal charging.
- In Butler County, KDOA issued a finding of abuse and neglect by a CNA toward a nursing facility resident. The resident was observed to have four bleeding scratches to her arm along with what appeared to be fingertip bruises. A facility nurse reported witnessing the injuries to the victim, observing the perpetrator with blood on her arm and fingernails, and heard the victim express fear of the perpetrator. The facility did not report the incident to law enforcement. Upon inquiry by the Unit, KDOA staff forwarded the report to local law enforcement. Upon later follow-up by the Unit with law enforcement, a detective reported an inability to locate the perpetrator for interview as it had been over two months since the incident and she had been fired by the facility. He also indicated that due to the time lapse, he was unable to photograph the victim's injuries. The Unit facilitated further exchange of information, including medical records, between law enforcement and KDOA to ensure the report received full and proper consideration.
- In Linn County, a CNA in a nursing facility was substantiated by KDOA for abuse of multiple residents. In part, it was alleged she slapped one resident and covered the face of another



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

resident with a folded pad when he yelled while being assisted from bed. Upon Unit inquiry, KDOA acknowledged the incidents had not previously been reported to law enforcement and immediately forwarded information. In subsequent follow-up with local law enforcement, record of receiving this information could not initially be found. Law enforcement then reported they contacted the facility administrator who told them she didn't think criminal investigation was necessary. Law enforcement did not investigate further and did not speak to the victims. The Unit facilitated the exchange of further information between KDOA and law enforcement who agreed to review the matter. The Unit continues to monitor this case.

#### Lack of Agency Communication

In numerous cases the ANE Unit obtained and facilitated delivery of information that was needed by SRS, KDOA, KDHE, local law enforcement, or county or district attorneys to assure that the case received full consideration.

#### In support:

- In Reno County, a juvenile was substantiated for sexual abuse of a cousin. The incident was reported in 2009, but SRS did not make their finding until 2011, citing a "law enforcement hold". A review of records show no attempts at communication between SRS and law enforcement between the Summer of 2009 and April 2010, at which time law enforcement indicated they had yet to interview the alleged perpetrator. When SRS made contact again in September 2010, the assigned detective had not re-interviewed the victim. In January 2011, the worker was informed that detective was no longer on the case. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS indicated they believed the case to still be open. When the Unit followed-up with law enforcement, it did not appear any reports were filed in connection with this case until March 2011, after it was reassigned. The detective reported an inability to locate the alleged perpetrator. The Unit (after reviewing records available online) was able to provide the detective with the alleged perpetrator's upcoming court date in another matter. He subsequently notified the Unit he was able to meet the alleged perpetrator, who passed a polygraph, thereby causing the detective to close his case.
- In Johnson County, a woman was substantiated for exploitation of her mother. The summary of finding received by the Unit included allegations not indicated on the 1019A. The 1019A is a notice to law enforcement usually sent at the outset of an investigation. The Unit was not sent a copy of the 1019B, a notice usually sent to law enforcement upon finding. The Unit inquired with SRS, who indicated a 1019B was sent to law enforcement and the assigned detective was fully aware of the allegations. Upon inquiry with law enforcement, the detective identified by



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

SRS claimed to have no knowledge of case and indicated if he had received information he would find an offense report on file. The Unit requested the SRS file and log notes reflected contact with the detective. The Unit then contacted the district attorney's office and facilitated further contact between the DA, SRS and law enforcement so that the case could receive full consideration.

- In Brown County, a father was substantiated for sexual abuse of his daughter. SRS assigned the intake for investigation in May, 2008 and did not issue a finding until April, 2010. SRS reported their finding was delayed in order to obtain an interview with the alleged perpetrator. Upon review, the Unit discovered lengthy gaps in communication or actions between law enforcement and SRS. Though it appears SRS notified local law enforcement immediately, law enforcement did not become involved in the investigation. Upon being forwarded forensic interviews, SRS records indicate that law enforcement stated intent to forward the case for prosecution in September 2008. However, SRS case logs then reflect no activity on the case until January 2009 when they contacted the county attorney. At that time, law enforcement denied receiving any information from SRS in the matter and the case lapsed another six months before SRS followed-up with law enforcement again. In July, 2009, law enforcement represented an intent to interview the perpetrator. Four more months would pass before SRS interviewed the perpetrator on their own in November, 2009, but logs reflect they would wait an additional six months before contacting law enforcement again in April 2010. enforcement indicated they would be forwarding a case for prosecution to the county attorney. When the Unit contacted the county attorney in December 2010 to inquire about charging status, he indicated local law enforcement did not complete an independent investigation, but simply forwarded SRS findings. He contacted the Sheriff's Department, who assigned an officer to follow-up, but the county attorney noted possible concern with the statute of limitations by this time. Though the case was ultimately declined for lack of sufficient evidence to convict beyond a reasonable doubt, Unit intervention facilitated further investigation so that the case could receive due consideration for prosecution.
- In Sedgwick County, a CNA/CMA at a nursing facility was found by KDOA to have exploited a resident. Though this report was made to local law enforcement, Unit follow-up discovered the case was assigned to a detective who had since passed away. Though the case remained open, it appeared no action had been taken for close to a year. The Unit informed law enforcement of a reported admission by the perpetrator and facilitated further exchange of documentation between law enforcement and KDOA, which has resulted in law enforcement preparing charges.
- In Johnson County, a child was substantiated as the victim of physical abuse by her aunt. It is
  alleged that while living out of state, the child's aunt would provide the child with IV drugs and





share needles, despite having been diagnosed with dangerous communicable diseases. SRS reported law enforcement was not involved in the investigation, nor were they forwarded the finding. Further the finding was not provided to the district /county attorney in the jurisdiction where the offense occurred. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS confirmed they failed to send notice and indicated an intent to do so right away. (This case is further cited on pages 16 and 21.)

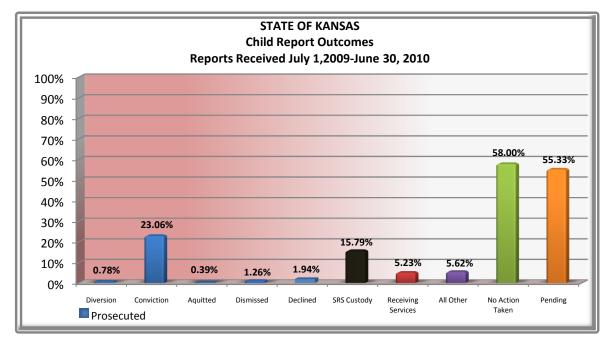
• In Johnson County, SRS substantiated a case of sexual abuse perpetrated by the husband of a daycare provider. The Unit inquired of KDHE as to whether they received notice of the substantiation and to inquire whether any licensure actions were taken as a result. KDHE indicated that though they received the sexual abuse substantiation, the home was not a licensed daycare. They reported conducting an investigation into illegal care which was unsubstantiated, initially. However, KDHE indicated an intent to review the file more closely. Upon this review, it was determined that several months after the initial investigation, the child care surveyor did indeed substantiate the home for illegal care. As a result, KDHE planned to revisit the home and forward charges to the county attorney if the home was found to continue to have children in care.

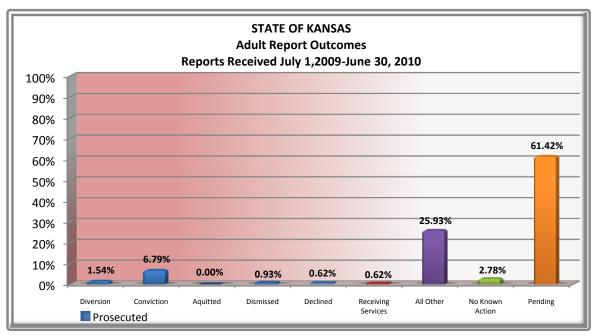
#### **Constituent Services**

In calls received from the public where no previous report has been made, ANE Unit involvement provided the means to generate an intake to the SRS Protection Reporting Center or to KDOA. Follow-up was completed by the ANE Unit if the caller requested such to determine resolution of the report. The Unit was also able to provide referrals to many community resources where appropriate.



While the bulk of reports come into the ANE Unit from substantiated findings reports by the investigating agency, those situations where a finding has not been made or where the case may still need further investigation create the bulk of the work. Original findings are recorded and cases are tracked for outcomes. Disposition information is primarily obtained through direct contact with the agencies, prosecutors' offices and through online court information.







#### **Concerns and Recommendations**

Failure to Report Findings Concerning Possible Criminal Acts to a Law Enforcement Agency

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Unit continues to recommend dual reporting of child and adult abuse by constituents and by all mandated reporters both to the appropriate state agencies and to local law enforcement when there is a belief a crime may have occurred. Those agencies should also follow-up on their initial reports to verify receipt by the police department and/or sheriff's office and confirm any action or lack thereof.

In the last two reporting years, the Unit has continued to identify a concern where cases alleging possible criminal acts are not reported to a law enforcement agency for proper criminal investigation. The Unit believes that failure to review such cases for criminal prosecution fails to hold perpetrators fully accountable for their actions and inhibits an effective system response to the abuse of children and vulnerable adults.

While agencies empowered to investigate these cases like SRS and KDOA have civil remedies available to them as well as the ability to offer services to individuals and families, failure to properly investigate and prosecute crimes can send a message to perpetrators that such actions do not hold a measureable consequence. The Unit understands that not all of these cases would result in prosecution and for some, it may not even be the best course of action, but when facilities and state agencies choose to fail to report such cases to law enforcement, those agencies are preventing the criminal justice system from conducting its own investigation and inhibiting authority to review the cases based on the available evidence.

#### In support:

In Riley County, a mother was substantiated for physical abuse of her child. The basis for finding indicated that while intoxicated, the mother struck the child with a power tool, leaving marks on her body. SRS indicated Law enforcement was not involved in the investigation, nor forwarded the findings. Only upon Unit inquiry, did SRS report the worker consulted law enforcement after interviewing all parties and law enforcement declined to investigate. There was no recommendation for CINC and the child was left in the home with a safety plan. At this time, SRS also reported the family was receiving services from a contractor at the time of the incident due to another child being previously removed from the home. Upon further inquiry was the Unit made aware that the child was removed from the home within days of our last inquiry because the child continued to be at risk.



- In Johnson County, a mother was substantiated for physical abuse of her child. The basis for finding indicated the mother dropped and stepped on her baby during a domestic dispute that included her wielding a knife. The mother admitted to threatening to hurt herself and the child and to following the father in the rain while carrying the child. The report alleged the child had visible physical injury, but this information was not confirmed or denied in the basis for finding. SRS reported LE was not involved in the investigation, nor were they forwarded the finding. Upon inquiry by the Unit, SRS then amended their finding to indicate the child was verified safe by a named officer with the Shawnee Police Department when the child was observed with a bump on his head 5 days after the report was assigned. Upon Unit follow-up with two different law enforcement agencies, both initially denied finding any corroborating reports or having the officer named by SRS on staff. Though SRS records reported the welfare check was completed by a specific officer with Shawnee PD, the Unit ultimately determined it was completed by three officers, none named as identified by SRS, who are employed by Mission PD. When contacted, the responding sergeant did not recall observing any injury to the child and stated if he would have seen such, he would have documented it. Further, SRS records indicate the worker would observe the child a week after that welfare check with new scratches, bruises and another bump on the head. The new injuries were not reported to law enforcement.
- In Barton County, an unknown perpetrator was substantiated for physical abuse of a one year-old-child who was in SRS custody at the time. Though this child had been removed from parental custody due to what SRS determined to be a non-abuse/neglect incident, this child was the victim of substantiated reports of physical neglect in 2010 and medical neglect earlier in 2011 while in kinship placement. This allegation of physical abuse was reported by the foster parent three days after the child returned from a visit with his mother. Though the SRS finding repeatedly refers to the visits as being monitored or supervised by the SRS contractor, it is apparent the worker was not present for the entire visit and last left the home over two hours before the visit ended. Upon inquiry by the Unit, SRS clarified that the court had given discretion for unsupervised visits to the contractor. The injuries, determined via medical examination to be burns or abrasions, were not reported to law enforcement for further investigation in effort to identify and perhaps prosecute a perpetrator.
- In Johnson County, a father was substantiated for physical abuse of his 15-year-old daughter after it was reported she "sassed" him while he was driving. It was reported he was driving under the influence and she was complaining about the manner in which he was driving. The report indicates he pulled the car over and chased her when she got out, hitting her with a belt which struck her in the eye. SRS photographed her injuries and recommended a parenting class, but did not report the incident to police. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS confirmed the matter was not



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

reported to police and reported they had no information to indicate the perpetrator followed the recommendation for services. The Unit contacted the District Attorney's Office, where an attorney reported receiving an email from SRS indicating a finding was issued, but did not receive a copy of the finding itself. She also indicated she was unaware SRS was not reporting such cases to law enforcement. The attorney planned to request the finding and review the matter further. The Unit continues to monitor this case.

- In Wyandotte County, a mother was substantiated for physical abuse after her one-year-old child tested positive for THC and opiates. SRS concluded that the drugs belonged to the mother, who admitted being under the influence when she fell asleep and left marijuana cigarettes within reach of her child, who then consumed them. SRS reported law enforcement was not involved in the investigation, nor forwarded the finding. Law enforcement involvement was not indicated in the narrative basis for finding. Upon Unit follow-up to confirm this incident was not reported to law enforcement, SRS divulged that this offense actually occurred in Missouri and that Kansas City, Missouri police originally responded and arrested a different perpetrator. SRS offered the mother Family Preservation services. They reported she complied with services until she left the state. They did not specify how long the mother received services before she left the state. Though SRS reports sharing information with Missouri social services regarding their identification of a different perpetrator, the Unit can find no indication this was shared with law enforcement. The Unit continues to monitor this case.
- In Johnson County, a child was substantiated as the victim of physical abuse by her aunt. It is alleged that while living out of state, the child's aunt would provide the child with IV drugs and share needles, despite having been diagnosed with dangerous communicable diseases. SRS reported law enforcement was not involved in the investigation, nor were they forwarded the finding. Further the finding was not provided to the district /county attorney in the jurisdiction where the offense occurred. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS confirmed they failed to send notice and indicated an intent to do so right away.

These cases have continued to be staffed with SRS. The Department believes they are fulfilling their statutory requirement to report to law enforcement by notifying the "chief law enforcement officer" in their jurisdiction: the district/county attorney.

It remains a concern that while some child cases may be forwarded to the juvenile Child in Need of Care divisions within the district/county attorney's office, if these cases have not been reported to a law enforcement agency for criminal investigation, they may not be screened for criminal charges. Further, though some juvenile CINC divisions within the district/county attorney's offices may refer appropriate cases to their criminal division for charging, not all offices have an internal practice for this as a matter





of routine. Additionally, critical evidence of the incident could be lost by the time the case is reviewed by the district/county attorney's office and referred back to a law enforcement agency.

The ANE Unit believes it is more in keeping with the criminal justice process for those reports to be made to the appropriate local police departments or county Sheriff's office, in addition to forwarding the reports to the county attorney.

The Unit has seen some improvement in reporting abuse of vulnerable adults due to recent changes in federal regulations regarding the reporting of suspected abuse committed in long-term care (LTC) facilities. In June, 2011, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) implemented Section 1150B of Title XI for the Social Security Act, as established by Section 6703(b)(3) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, entitled "Reporting to Law Enforcement of Crimes Occurring in Federally Funded Long-Term Care Facilities.". The purpose of new section 1150B is to ensure that any reasonable suspicion of a crime committed against an individual residing in or receiving care from a LTC facility gets reported to law enforcement in order that the matter may be handled in a prompt and efficient manner. This regulation imposes a duty on certain "covered individuals" in LTC facilities that receive at least \$10,000 in Medicare and/or Medicaid funds to make such a report not only to the survey agency (KDOA), but also to the local law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction. Failure to make a report may subject the "covered individual" to a penalty. Participating facilities can include nursing facilities, skilled nursing facilities, hospices providing services in LTC's and intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. "Covered individuals" are defined as "anyone who is an owner, operator, employee, manager, agent or contractor for the LTC." This act, in part, requires LTC's to notify covered individuals of their obligation to report, to post notice of an employee's rights under the act, and states that a facility may not retaliate against an individual lawfully reporting a reasonable suspicion of a crime. It further establishes timeframes for reporting and advises facilities to coordinate with local law enforcement. Further, a facility making a report does not alleviate the covered individual of his/her responsibility to make a separate report and a facility cannot prohibit an individual from making a separate report.

This new regulation now imposes a reporting requirement on staff that were not previously mandated by law to do so, and requires facilities to take the additional step to ensure that reports are made by the LTC directly to law enforcement, rather than only to KDOA. This will allow for faster investigation by law enforcement in some criminal cases and avoid delays where facilities were not previously reporting to law enforcement.

SOCIAL WORKERS LPN'S

BANK OFFICERS
DOCTORS

LICENSED COUNSELORS
TEACHERS
NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
DAYCARE PROVIDERS
OTHER MANDATED REPORTERS

Mandated reporters may feel they have fulfilled their obligation by reporting to the appropriate agency with authority to issue findings. Often, there is an assumption that all criminal activity will be reported to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction to investigate and forward complaints for criminal charging. The ANE Unit sees many cases where the opportunity for criminal prosecution is missed. In order to fill this gap, the Unit recommends dual reporting of potential crimes by mandated reporters and the public not only to SRS, KDOA and KDHE, but also to local law enforcement authorities. Further, those agencies should also report all potential crimes to law enforcement authorities in a timely manner.

SRS KDOA KDHE

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS CIVIL
PENALTIES
AND
LICENSURES

DISTRICT / COUNTY ATTORNEYS

CRIMINAL PENALTIES



#### Referral Process for Findings That Are Referred to Law Enforcement in Adult Cases

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Unit recommends all state agencies providing information to local law enforcement agencies develop policy requiring follow-up on these referrals in a timely fashion to ensure the information is received. Where such policy already exists, there should be adequate internal monitoring of compliance. Further, local law enforcement agencies should develop internal policies so staff who might receive such notification recognize the purpose and nature of the forms and disseminate them appropriately for investigation.

The Unit continues to see a significant opportunity for cases involving abuse of vulnerable adults to "fall through the cracks" when those cases are referred to law enforcement. For SRS and KDOA, this referral process involves sending written notice to a law enforcement agency. However, for the most part, there is no follow-up to these documents to verify they were even received, let alone acted upon.

Adult Protective Services is mandated to report possible criminal acts to law enforcement. APS workers complete an ES-1019, Notification to Law Enforcement. This may be sent to law enforcement at the outset of an APS investigation and again upon completion to inform of a finding. This form may include a lengthy summary, with supporting documentation attached, or more often contain only a few sentences with instructions for law enforcement to contact the worker for additional information. These may be faxed to a contact point within a law enforcement agency and though some workers may be excellent at following up with law enforcement about documenting a report, others feel a fax containing minimal information fulfills their reporting requirements according to policy.

During tracking of these cases, the Unit has great difficulty first in verifying whether the law enforcement agency has received a 1019 and any supporting information, and then in determining what actions have been taken. Often we are receiving the information after some significant time has passed which adds to the difficulty if there is not a documented report on file. The Unit has requested the format by which the various regions or counties submit 1019's to their local law enforcement agency in effort to make this process easier. SRS has maintained the process varies within the regions and may be submitted in any manner, including by fax, by mail or by email. The Unit has also not been able to determine a consistent contact point within law enforcement agencies to receive such information. They may be sent to the attention of individuals or divisions within the departments. Though SRS has agreed to supply copies of fax transmittal forms in cases where the reports are referred by fax, these are not always received and provide no assistance when 1019's are sent in another manner. Further, because workers do not always follow-up with law enforcement to ensure the information is received, it can often cause information to be lost in transition and hinder efforts at addressing abuse.



There has been similar difficulty tracking actions on cases referred by KDOA. However, in those cases, there is consistency in that all of their referrals are directed to the attention of the Sheriff or Chief of Police in the jurisdiction. These cases provide the Unit a place to start in tracking actions and outcomes.

In quarterly meetings with SRS, the Unit confirmed that Kansas Economic and Employment Support Manual (KEESM) 12010, section 4(a) has specified that workers are to "follow up all referrals to Law Enforcement, including county/district attorney within 30 working days and document response in case log." SRS staff reported reminding workers of this policy requirement and the Unit continues to monitor compliance in this regard.

The ANE Unit does not believe that ALL cases resulting in findings of abuse, neglect or exploitation will rise to the level of a crime. Even if the cases meet criteria set forth in a criminal statute, there may be extenuating circumstances that may justifiably cause a prosecutor not to charge a criminal offense. However, law enforcement agencies should be allowed to make that determination. They, and subsequently, the county/district attorney cannot act with regard to criminal penalties if the information is not presented to them in a timely fashion.

#### Findings Not Sent to the District/County Attorney in the Jurisdiction Where the Crime Occurred

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Unit recommends that SRS develop policy to consistently require workers to notify the appropriate district/county attorney and (if a possible crime occurred) the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the abuse occurred and to document such notification in the case file. The Unit does not believe that the impression that another agency/person provided a report to be sufficient. In the event that the abuse occurs out of state, policy should be developed to minimally require a report to that state's child protection agency and obtain verification of whether that agency reported crimes to law enforcement.

The Unit has previously identified a concern where findings had not been sent by SRS to the district/county attorney in the jurisdiction where the abuse occurred. At a quarterly meeting with SRS in June, 2010, they indicated that as of July 1, 2010, a policy change would go into effect requiring workers to send the finding to the district/county attorney both in the jurisdiction where the child resided and in the jurisdiction where the abuse occurred. The Unit continued to identify cases throughout this reporting period where that did not consistently happen.

In support:



#### July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

- In Seward County, SRS investigated allegations of child sexual abuse perpetrated in Sedgwick County. Upon completing their investigation and entering a finding, SRS forwarded this information only to the Seward County Attorney, though Sedgwick County would have jurisdiction for criminal prosecution. SRS staff reported to Seward County that Sedgwick County declined prosecution, however per a Sedgwick County EMCU detective, the investigation "was done thru (sic) SRS intake" and presented to the Sedgwick County DA. The DA's office declined charging more than two months prior to the conclusion of the SRS investigation. It is unknown whether the investigation would have generated sufficiently more information to change the District Attorney's charging decision. The Unit staffed this case with SRS Central Office staff at a quarterly meeting March 15, 2011. No additional information was provided by SRS and the case was placed back on the agenda for June 7, 2011. At that time, SRS confirmed the finding had not been sent to the District Attorney and the worker was reminded of policy. The Unit inquired whether the finding had subsequently been sent to the DA and staff indicated the worker was not asked to do so, just reminded of policy. On June 16, 2011, SRS reported the notice was sent to the District Attorney June 8, 2011.
- In Reno County, a juvenile was substantiated for sexual abuse of a sibling. The incidents were alleged to have occurred in Reno County and Sedgwick County. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS reported they did not notify law enforcement officials in Sedgwick County of the abuse, nor did they forward their finding to the Sedgwick County DA's office. They subsequently reported sending the finding to the DA, but that office could not corroborate receipt when the Unit inquired of DA staff. The Unit staffed this case with SRS Central Office staff at the quarterly meeting on October 14, 2011 and requested confirmation of when this finding was sent. As of the writing of this report, this information has not been received. The Unit continues to monitor this case.
- In Johnson County, a child was substantiated as the victim of physical abuse by her aunt. It is alleged that while living out of state, the child's aunt would provide the child with IV drugs and share needles, despite having been diagnosed with dangerous communicable diseases. SRS reported law enforcement was not involved in the investigation, nor were they forwarded the finding. Further the finding was not provided to the district /county attorney in the jurisdiction where the offense occurred. Upon Unit inquiry, SRS confirmed they failed to send notice and indicated an intent to do so right away.
- In Cherokee County, a mother was substantiated for lack of supervision of her teenager after
  the child had a sexual relationship with an adult male. The male was also substantiated for
  sexual abuse for incidents alleged to have occurred in multiple Kansas counties and two other
  states. SRS reported sending notice only to the local county attorney. Upon Unit inquiry, the
  worker indicated making a report to DHS is one state, but believed that local law enforcement



#### July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

intended to report to law enforcement agencies in the second state and the other county in Kansas. Further inquiry was made as to whether this was in compliance with policy. No response was received and the concern was staffed with Central Office personnel at a quarterly meeting in October, 2011. Staff were unprepared to discuss the specifics of this case other than to say the regional Program Administrators may make an exception to policy and ask other agencies to forward information.

The Unit has subsequently received correspondence from SRS whereby the agency indicates that while policy "could be interpreted to require notice be sent to a prosecutor in another state, that would place Kansas in jeopardy as federal funds depend upon compliance with federal requirements." The Unit is currently reviewing the statutory citations provided.

#### Cases Substantiated by SRS for Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Unit encourages an immediate disregard of outdated forms and clear and consistent use of the current definition. All documents should be reviewed thoroughly before being issued to ensure current definitions are explained.

The Unit continues to have concern about clarity and consistency in the definitions of "substantiate" and "unsubstantiate". The Unit's 2009-2010 report identified inconsistency in the definition of "unsubstantiated" contained in written materials disseminated to families, in that which was attached to the Notice of Department Finding and as it was defined in policy. Further, the Unit had concern over possible system-wide misconceptions as to what those terms actually mean.

As then identified in the SRS Policy and Procedure Manual (PPM), section 2500 defined "unsubstantiated" as "the facts or circumstances do not provide clear and convincing evidence to meet the KSA and KAR definition of abuse or neglect; or there is clear and convincing evidence that abuse or neglect did occur based on the KSA and KAR definitions, but there is not clear and convincing evidence to conclude that the perpetrator should not be permitted to reside, work or regularly volunteer in a child care facility." (Emphasis added.) The Unit observed this definition attached to Notice of Department Findings in January 2010. However, as recently as December 2010, the Unit still received copies of the earlier definition attached to the Notice of Department Finding that indicated a finding was unsubstantiated if there was "evidence that the maltreatment did not occur or (2) there is not enough evidence (using the standard clear and convincing) that a reasonable person would conclude that it did occur."

The Unit believed that this, along with the commonly understood definition of the word "unsubstantiate" had contributed to a long held belief, even by those professionals within the system, that if a report was unsubstantiated, it meant that there was insufficient information to support a



substantiated finding. Whereas, SRS definitions in policy allowed a worker to determine that while there was clear and convincing evidence abuse occurred, if that worker determined that the perpetrator should not be restricted from residing, working, or regularly volunteering in a child care facility, they could unsubstantiate a report.

During this reporting period, the Unit became aware of a Kansas Court of Appeals decision (L.E.H., a Minor Child, by and through D.H., Appellant v. State of Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Appellee.) where the court ruled SRS had incorrectly interpreted its own definition of "substantiate" in effect at that time. In that case, SRS held that though the abusive act occurred, that act did not make the perpetrator a danger to all children and therefore unsubstantiated the report. The Court of Appeals ruled that no statutes in effect at the time indicated "that a person cannot commit abuse unless the person is a danger to all children. Nor does the statute that prevents those who have abused children from involvement in child care facilities indicate that the person must separately be found to be a danger to all children before the prohibition on child-care involvement kicks in."

While reviewing this case and any impact it may have on SRS definitions in this regard, the Unit found that PPM 2502 now defined "unsubstantiated" as "the facts or circumstances do not provide clear and convincing evidence to meet the KSA and KAR definition of abuse or neglect." This new definition removes the opportunity for a worker to find clear and convincing evidence of abuse, but determine that a person should not be prohibited from working, residing or volunteering in a child care facility; in effect, finding they are not a danger or risk to other children. The Unit believes this definition is more in keeping with the common conception of the word and praises the change. However, the previous definition continues to appear on documents as recently as the writing of this report. A continued lack of consistency in written materials, combined with frequent changes in definition and perhaps a lack of aggressive education by SRS in such important policy changes may contribute to a general misconception on what it means to substantiate or unsubstantiate on a report.

#### Relations Between Caregivers and Their Patients

<u>Recommendation</u>: The ANE Unit continues to encourage legislation that would legally prohibit caregivers from engaging in sexual relations with their patients/clients, regardless of that person's ability to give consent.

Of great concern is the safety of citizens who are dependent on others for their care. The ANE Unit continues to hear from constituents who worry about the well-being of their family members when they are dependent on others to meet their daily needs.



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Though those who hold professional licenses may face disciplinary action and loss of license for any act of abuse, neglect or exploitation confirmed by agencies like SRS and KDOA, criminal prosecution may be hampered regarding a vulnerable adult and his/her ability to give consent.

#### Communications with SRS

<u>Recommendations:</u> The Unit recommends that SRS staff increase efficiency and timeliness of response to all Unit inquiries.

Exchange of information with SRS continues to provide challenges in many areas. SRS internal practice has continued to direct workers NOT to respond directly to Unit inquiries. On the rare occasion direct conversations occur with workers, they immediately state they are not allowed to talk to the Unit. Rather, they are directed to provide information to supervisors and/or program administrators in the regions. The time it takes for responses to be funneled through multiple staff significantly increases the time it takes for information to be shared with the Unit. In some cases, it has also resulted in the Unit having to make repeated inquiries to SRS staff when responses haven't been received at all. The delay in receiving sufficient information to determine a further action plan extends the amount of time required by the Unit to subsequently follow-up with other agencies and can result in cases being open for review for an excessively long period of time. In addition, this lack of timely response could leave children in a compromised position vulnerable to further abuse.

Information the Unit commonly has to request upon receipt of finding includes:

- Confirmation of the safety and custody/placement of the child or vulnerable adult.
- In lieu of any indication of court action, whether services were recommended or accessed.
- Cover sheets designed to provide basic information are often incomplete or incorrect. For
  example, they may indicate a lack of law enforcement involvement where there is indication
  of such in a narrative. This requires further follow-up and inquiry by the Unit for
  confirmation or clarity. There have also been cases where law enforcement contact or
  report is not indicated at all, but when the Unit confirms this, the worker will indicate
  otherwise.
- Narratives establishing a basis for finding may reference additional incidents with no action, status, or outcome of those incidents noted. Inquiring further in these instances has revealed earlier findings that should have been received by the Unit, but were not found in our records.

Increasingly, there have been inconsistencies in the parties' names on documents sent by SRS or pages missing from the middle of a packet of documents. All of this requires further follow-up by the Unit with SRS in order to have the most basic complete and accurate information from which to begin a review of



July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

a finding. However, the Unit is not staffed sufficiently to confirm such basic facts on each and every case it receives.

We do appreciate those workers and region supervisors who are eager to provide prompt, accurate and complete information. These individuals are invaluable.

The Unit continues to meet quarterly with SRS to discuss ongoing concerns. These meetings have presented their own challenges. Central office staff in attendance has been provided, at their request, with detailed agendas identifying cases to be discussed a week in advance of the meetings. Yet more often than not, staff is unprepared to discuss those cases and concerns which are the very intent of the meetings. This has resulted in multiple issues being repeatedly staffed at consecutive meetings for as much as a year and beyond while SRS continues to fail to research and provide information.

#### In support:

• In Atchison County, a husband was confirmed for abuse of his wife back in 2009 by APS. The report indicated abuse was occurring in the presence of their two small children. Concerned for her safety, the victim did not wish for the worker to interview her husband. The worker did not and also did not report the incident to police. Due to this and an allegation that the husband might be "rough" with one of the children in the home, the Unit inquired as to whether the APS worker made a report to CFS to investigate.

The SRS response noted only that the investigation was done "without CFS assistance". It did not confirm whether the APS worker made a report and stated staff "can only assume" CFS was not assigned due to the children's young ages. Though a child may not be able to be interviewed due to age, there is no known policy preventing assignment of an abuse report based on a child being too young. When pressed further, a supervisor noted only that no PRC report was received regarding the children around the same date the APS report was received.

The Unit staffed this case for discussion and requested further information from Central Office staff at the quarterly meeting in September 2010. SRS was not prepared to discuss the case further other than to note a contracting agency was already involved with the family. They had no information on the context of that involvement or whether any information on this report had been made available to anyone regarding the welfare of the children. With regard to the question of policy requiring SRS APS staff to make CFS reports where appropriate, or vice versa, SRS reported there was no policy and workers were guided only by the mandated reporter statute. SRS staff agreed to research the case further and provide information regarding the nature of contracting agency's involvement with the family.

This concern was subsequently staffed again with SRS at quarterly meetings in January 2011, March 2011, June 2011, and October 2011. At each meeting, SRS staff reported they had no





information but would research and follow-up with the Unit. As of the writing of this report, this has not been received. In the interim, the Unit has become aware of a finding of Lack of Supervision entered against the parents after these children wandered away from home. At last report from SRS, they remain in the care and custody of their father.

The Unit continues to monitor other cases for similar circumstances pertaining to the possible failure of workers to make reports of ANE.



In conclusion, the Unit recognizes each agency within the system serves a different function and yet a common goal: the protection and safety of children and vulnerable adults. In a time of reduced manpower and increased caseloads, this is often difficult to accomplish to its fullest extent.

The one factor that is a common thread through all areas of concern is the need for clear and consistent communication. This includes not only providing information to other agencies, but following up to assure that information is received by the person or agency that is best suited to effectively address the abuse, neglect or exploitation. Social workers, service providers, law enforcement officers and district/county attorney staff often give their best individual efforts. But it is imperative to understand that no single agency is the best means or the only means to keep children and vulnerable adults safe. Only by working together in these agencies individual capacities, can the system as a whole offer the best protection. A clear message must be sent that abuse to our most innocent and vulnerable will not be tolerated.

#### CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 KANSAS CITY METRO REGION

	SO	URCE		SRS R	REGION	Abuse Pervision aglect Buse Abuse Signature Abuse All All All All All All All All All Al							
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Region Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
29	-	29	0.02%	Douglas	116,383	-	1	6	1	11	1	10	-
24	-	24	0.09%	Franklin	26,441	1	-	5	1	4	4	9	-
145	4	149	0.03%	Johnson	542,737	1	26	29	1	44	12	47	4
28	-	28	0.04%	Leavenworth	75,227	-	3	6	1	6	4	14	-
25	-	25	0.08%	Miami	30,969	ı	3	5	1	8	3	7	-
99	-	99	0.06%	Wyandotte	155,085	1	7	15	5	27	13	41	-
350	4	354	0.04%	KC Metro	946,842	2	40	66	10	100	37	128	4

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

#### CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 NORTHEAST REGION

	so	URCE		SRS RE	GION				FINI	DING			
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Region Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
23	1	23	0.14%	Atchison	16,411	ı	2	4	1	4	-	12	-
7	-	7	0.07%	Brown	9,927	1	-	3	-	1	-	5	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Clay	8,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	5	0.05%	Cloud	9,263	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-
4	-	4	0.02%	Dickinson	19,015	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-
2	-	2	0.03%	Doniphan	7,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
1	-	1	0.02%	Ellsworth	6,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
20	1	21	0.07%	Geary	31,751	-	-	4	-	6	2	10	1
11	1	12	0.09%	Jackson	13,412	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	1
6	1	7	0.04%	Jefferson	18,207	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	1
-	-	-	0.00%	Jewell	3,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Lincoln	3,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	4	0.04%	Marshall	10,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Mitchell	6,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	2	0.02%	Nemaha	9,968	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
10	1	11	0.07%	Osage	16,104	-	1	-	-	3	1	5	1
1	-	1	0.02%	Ottawa	5,974	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
3	1	4	0.02%	Pottawatomie	19,994	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
1	-	1	0.02%	Republic	4,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
22	-	22	0.03%	Riley	71,341	-	-	5	-	5	2	10	-
21	1	22	0.04%	Saline	54,364	1	-	1	2	4	-	14	1
171	8	179	0.10%	Shawnee	176,255	4	17	40	6	31	16	75	8
3	-	3	0.04%	Wabaunsee	6,846	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
2	-	2	0.04%	Washington	5,683	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
319	14	333	0.06%	Northeast	534,479	5	23	60	9	65	27	155	14

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

# CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

	SO	URCE		SRS R	SRS REGION FINDING								
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Region Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
14	1	15	0.02%	Butler	64,084	-	-	1	1	-	3	9	1
1	-	1	0.04%	Chase	2,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	-	1	0.03%	Chautauqua	3,745	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
8	-	8	0.09%	Coffey	8,436	1	-	1	-	2	1	4	-
4	-	4	0.01%	Cowley	33,634	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
2	-	2	0.07%	Elk	3,001	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
1	-	1	0.02%	Greenwood	6,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	-	2	0.04%	Harper	5,667	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
11	1	12	0.03%	Harvey	37,247	-	2	2	-	3	1	5	1
1	-	1	0.01%	Kingman	7,571	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	1	16	0.05%	Lyon	33,601	1	2	2	-	5	1	5	1
4	-	4	0.03%	Marion	11,982	•	-	ı	-	-	-	4	-
4	1	4	0.01%	McPherson	28,866	1	-	ı	1	-	-	3	-
1	-	1	0.02%	Morris	5,994	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	1	24	0.04%	Reno	63,357	-	1	4	-	9	3	7	1
2	-	2	0.02%	Rice	10,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
6	•	6	0.03%	Sumner	23,488	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	-
100	4	104	0.03%	South Central	350,216	2	6	12	2	21	15	47	4

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

## CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 SOUTHEAST REGION

	SOL	JRCE		SRS RE	EGION				FIN	DING			
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Region Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
8	1	9	0.07%	Allen	13,203	-	ı	4	-	3	-	2	1
4	-	4	0.05%	Anderson	7,872	-	ı	2	-	-	2	1	-
8	-	8	0.05%	Bourbon	14,884	-	3	-	-	6	1	1	-
13	1	14	0.07%	Cherokee	21,064	-	1	2	1	3	2	6	1
24	-	24	0.06%	Crawford	38,869	-	1	5	3	5	5	8	-
17	1	18	0.08%	Labette	21,776	-	-	5	1	4	5	5	1
8	-	8	0.09%	Linn	9,335	-	-	1	-	3	2	3	-
14	ı	14	0.04%	Montgomery	34,254	-	ı	3	1	6	5	1	-
17	-	17	0.11%	Neosho	16,046	-	2	4	1	4	2	5	-
2	-	2	0.02%	Wilson	9,474	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
7	-	7	0.22%	Woodson	3,240	-	1	2	-	4	1	-	-
122	3	125	0.07%	Southeast	190,017	0	8	28	7	39	26	32	3

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

# CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 WEST REGION

	SO	URCE		SRS R	EGION				- 1 1 2 -				
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
4	•	4	0.09%	Barber	4,593	-	ı	-	-	1	1	2	-
16	-	16	0.06%	Barton	27,464	-	1	1	1	6	4	5	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Cheyenne	2,700	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	0.05%	Clark	2,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	-	2	0.11%	Comanche	1,873	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
3	-	3	0.11%	Decatur	2,855	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
_	-	-	0.00%	Edwards	3,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	5	0.02%	Ellis	27,739	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
24	1	25	0.06%	Finney	42,074	1	4	5	2	6	1	9	1
23		23	0.07%	Ford	33,692	-	-	2	1	5	5	11	-
2		2	0.08%	Gove	2,480	-	-		-			2	-
-		-	0.00%	Graham	2,435	-	-	ı	-	ı	1	-	-
1	1	2	0.03%	Grant	7,353	-	-	1	-	ı	ı	-	1
3	1	4	0.07%	Gray	6,005	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
_	-	-	0.00%	Greeley	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	0.00%	Hamilton	2,625	-	-		-			-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Haskell	4,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Hodgeman	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	3	0.07%	Kearny	4,169	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	_
-	-	-	0.00%	Kiowa	2,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
1	-	1	0.06%	Lane	1,742	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
4	-	4	0.16%	Logan	2,549	_	-	1	-		-	3	-
2		2	0.05%	Meade	4,407	_	-		-		1	1	-
1	-	1	0.03%	Morton	3,031	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Ness	2,835	-	-		-		-	-	-
2	-	2	0.04%	Norton	5,330	-	-		-	-	2	-	-
1	-	1	0.03%	Osborne	3,849	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
3	1	4	0.06%	Pawnee	6,206	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
1	ı	1	0.02%	Phillips	5,272	-	ı	1	-	1	1	-	-
5	1	6	0.06%	Pratt	9,304	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1
2	1	2	0.08%	Rawlins	2,425	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-

1 .	I	1 - 1		l	1		ĺ	١.	ĺ	١.		١.	l l
3	-	3	0.06%	Rooks	4,984	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
3	1	4	0.13%	Rush	3,143	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
-	1	1	0.02%	Russell	6,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
6	-	6	0.13%	Scott	4,560	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-
4	-	4	0.02%	Seward	23,013	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Sheridan	2,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	0.02%	Sherman	5,860	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Smith	3,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	2	0.05%	Stafford	4,342	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	1	0.05%	Stanton	2,107	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	2	0.04%	Stevens	5,129	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Thomas	7,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Trego	2,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	0.00%	Wallace	1,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	1	0.05%	Wichita	2,109	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
131	8	139	0.04%	West	309,329	1	9	19	7	35	20	50	8

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

## CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 WICHITA REGION

	SOL	JRCE		SRS	REGION				FINE	DING			
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
180	4	184	0.04%	Sedgwick	490,864	0	8	21	2	34	10	114	4

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

# CHILD REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 STATEWIDE

	so	URCE		SRS R	EGION				FIN	DING	ì		
SRS - CFS	Other (not confirmed)	Region Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abandonment	Emotional Abuse	Lack of Supervision	Medical Neglect	Physical Abuse	Physical Neglect	Sexual Abuse	NONE
350	4	354	0.04%	KC Metro	946,842	2	40	66	10	100	37	128	4
319	14	333	0.06%	Northeast	534,479	5	23	60	9	65	27	155	14
100	4	104	0.03%	South Central	350,216	2	6	12	2	21	15	47	4
122	3	125	0.07%	Southeast	190,017	-	8	28	7	39	26	32	3
131	8	139	0.04%	West	309,329	1	9	19	7	35	20	50	8
180	4	184	0.04%	Sedgwick	490,864	-	8	21	2	34	10	114	4
1202	37	1239	0.04%	Statewide	2,821,747	10	94	206	37	294	135	526	37

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

 $<sup>{}^*\</sup>text{Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.}$ 

### ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 KANSAS CITY METRO REGION

		S	OUR	CE			SRS RI	EGION		F	INDII	NG	
SRS - APS	КБОА	КОНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
2	-	-	3	-	5	0.00%	Douglas	116,383	1	-	-	1	3
-	1	-	1	-	2	0.01%	Franklin	26,441	1	-	-	1	1
12	8	1	10	-	31	0.01%	Johnson	542,737	8	7	3	8	10
2	1	-	2	-	5	0.01%	Leavenworth	75,227	1	-	2	1	2
2	-	-	3	ı	5	0.01%	Miami	30,969	1	-	-	1	3
11	1	-	3	ı	15	0.01%	Wyandotte	155,085	4	5	-	4	3
29	11	1	22	0	63	0.01%	KC Metro	946,842	16	12	5	16	22

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

### ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 NORTHEAST REGION

			SOUF	RCE			SRS RE	EGION		FI	NDIN	IG	
SRS - APS	КБОА	КОНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.01%	Atchison	16,411	1	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	3	0.03%	Brown	9,927	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Clay	8,704	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.01%	Cloud	9,263	-	-	1	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	2	0.01%	Dickinson	19,015	1	-	1	-	-
2	-	-	1	-	3	0.04%	Doniphan	7,624	1	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Ellsworth	6,179	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	2	0.01%	Geary	31,751	-	1	1	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	3	0.02%	Jackson	13,412	1	1	-	2	-
2	1	-	-	-	3	0.02%	Jefferson	18,207	1	2	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Jewell	3,059	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Lincoln	3,123	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	0.01%	Marshall	10,123	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Mitchell	6,344	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Nemaha	9,968	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	2	0.01%	Osage	16,104	-	1	-	-	1
1	1	-	-	-	2	0.03%	Ottawa	5,974	1	-	1	1	-
3	-	-	-	-	3	0.02%	Pottawatomie	19,994	-	-	3	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Republic	4,808	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%	Riley	71,341	-	-	1	-	-
3	1	-	1	1	6	0.01%	Saline	54,364	1	2	1	-	2
24	3	-	7	2	36	0.02%	Shawnee	176,255	3	9	7	9	9
2	-	-	-	-	2	0.03%	Wabaunsee	6,846	-	-	-	2	-
	1	-	-	-	1	0.02%	Washington	5,683	1	-	-	1	-
49	10	0	10	3	72	0.01%	Northeast	534,479	15	17	16	19	13

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source. Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

### ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

			SOU	RCE			SRS REG	SION		FI	NDIN	IG	
SRS - APS	КБОА	КОНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed)	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
5	1	-	-	-	6	0.01%	Butler	64,084	2	1	3	1	-
2	-	-	-	-	2	0.07%	Chase	2,798	-	-	2	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	3	0.08%	Chautauqua	3,745	-	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	0.01%	Coffey	8,436	-	-	-	-	1
6	3	-	-	-	9	0.03%	Cowley	33,634	4	3	-	4	-
-	-	-	-	-		0.00%	Elk	3,001	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.02%	Greenwood	6,666	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	0.02%	Harper	5,667	-	-	-	-	1
4	1	-	-	-	5	0.01%	Harvey	37,247	-	2	1	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Kingman	7,571	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	2	0.01%	Lyon	33,601	1	1	-	1	-
2	1	-	-	-	3	0.03%	Marion	11,982	2	1	-	1	-
6	-	-	-	-	6	0.02%	McPherson	28,866	2	2	1	1	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.02%	Morris	5,994	-	1	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	6	0.01%	Reno	63,357	-	4	1	1	-
1	2	-	-	-	3	0.03%	Rice	10,079	2	1	-	1	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	0.00%	Sumner	23,488	-	1	-	-	-
38	10	0	2	0	50	0.01%	South Central	350,216	13	20	9	12	2

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source. Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

### ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 SOUTHEAST REGION

			SOU	RCE			SRS RI	EGION		F	INDIN	IG	
SRS - APS	KDOA	КРНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed)	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
3	1	-	-	-	4	0.03%	Allen	13,203	2	2	ı	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	0.01%	Anderson	7,872	•	-	-	-	1
-	1	-	2	-	3	0.02%	Bourbon	14,884	1	-	-	-	2
2	-	-	1	-	3	0.01%	Cherokee	21,064	2	-	-	-	1
2	3	-	-	-	5	0.01%	Crawford	38,869	3	1	1	2	-
1	1	-	2	-	4	0.02%	Labette	21,776	1	1	-	1	2
-	1	-	-	-	1	0.01%	Linn	9,335	1	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	2	-	5	0.01%	Montgomery	34,254	2	1	-	1	2
2	-	-	1	1	3	0.02%	Neosho	16,046	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	1	0.01%	Wilson	9,474		-		-	1
1	•	-	1	ı	2	0.06%	Woodson	3,240	1	-	1	-	1
14	7	0	10	1	32	0.02%	Southeast	190,017	12	6	3	4	11

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source. Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

# ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 WEST REGION

	SX OO H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H						SRS F	REGION		F	INDII	NG	
SRS - APS	КБОА	КРНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	- CP	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
-			-			0.00%	Barber	4,593	-	•	•		-
1	-	-	1	_	2	0.01%	Barton	27,464	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Cheyenne	2,700	_	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Clark	2,081	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Comanche	1,873	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Decatur	2,855	-	-	-		-
			_	-		0.00%	Edwards	3,071	-	-	-	•	-
3	-	-	-	-	3	0.01%	Ellis	27,739	-	3	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%	Finney	42,074	-	-	-	1	<b>.</b>
1	1	-	1	-	3	0.01%	Ford	33,692	1	-	1	1	1
-	1	-	-	-	1	0.04%	Gove	2,480		1	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.04%	Graham	2,435	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Grant	7,353	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	0.00%	Gray	6,005		1	1		-
-	-	-	-	-		0.00%	Greeley	1,234	-	-	-		=
-	-	1	1	-	ı	0.00%	Hamilton	2,625	-	1	1	1	-
-	-	•	-	-		0.00%	Haskell	4,006	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Hodgeman	1,906	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	2	0.05%	Kearny	4,169	2	-	-		-
-	-	-	1	-	1	0.04%	Kiowa	2,322	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Lane	1,742	ı	-	1	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.04%	Logan	2,549	ı	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	2	0.05%	Meade	4,407		1			2
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Morton	3,031	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	1	1	0.04%	Ness	2,835					1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Norton	5,330	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Osborne	3,849	-	-		-	-
4	-	-	1	-	5	0.08%	Pawnee	6,206	1	2	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Phillips	5,272	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Pratt	9,304	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Rawlins	2,425		-	-		-

-	_	-	-	_	_	0.00%	Rooks	4,984	-	_	_	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Rush	3,143	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	0.00%	Russell	6,596	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-		-	1	0.02%	Scott	4,560	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%	Seward	23,013	-	-	-	1	-
-	-	-	-	-		0.00%	Sheridan	2,435	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	2	0.00% Sheridan 0.03% Sherman		5,860	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Smith	3,753	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	0.02%	Stafford	4,342	-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Stanton	2,107	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Stevens	5,129	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	Thomas	7,343	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	0.00%	Trego	2,920	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	i	-	-	0.00%	Wallace	1,408	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	i	-	-	0.00%	Wichita	2,109	-	-	-	-	-
14	5	0	7	2	28	0.01%	West	309,329	6	8	3	3	9

<sup>&</sup>quot;Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

# ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 WICHITA REGION

		T		SOU	RCE	Г		SRS F	REGION		F	INDIN	lG	
-	SRS - APS	KDOA	КРНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
	79	6	0	7	1	93	0.02%	Sedgwick	490,864	21	30	16	36	8

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{"Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.}\\$ 

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

### ADULT REPORTS RECEIVED JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011 STATEWIDE

			SOU	RCE			SRS RI	EGION		F	INDIN	1G	
SRS - APS	КБОА	КРНЕ	Other (not confirmed)	KDHE - CP (Corrective Action - not confirmed)	Total Cases	Percent by Population	County	2009 Population Estimate	Abuse	Exploitation	Fiduciary Abuse	Neglect	NONE
29	11	1	22	-	63	0.01%	KC Metro	946,842	16	12	5	16	22
49	10	-	10	3	72	0.01%	Northeast	534,479	15	17	16	19	13
38	10	-	2	-	50	0.01%	South Central	350,216	13	20	9	12	2
14	7	-	10	1	32	0.02%	Southeast	190,017	12	6	3	4	11
14	5	-	7	2	28	0.01%	West	309,329	6	8	3	3	9
79	6	1	7	1	93	0.02%	Sedgwick	490,864	21	30	16	36	8
-	-	1	2	-	2	0.00%	Unknown	0	ı	-	-	-	2
223	49	1	60	7	340	0.01%	Statewide	2,821,747	83	93	52	90	67

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{"Other" may include reports from legislators, the community at large, other agencies, or any non-standard source.}\\$ 

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include ALL reports received by the ANE Unit, not only those substantiated and confirmed.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY KANSAS CITY METRO REGION

		SRS REGION		C	utcome	as Per	centage	e of Rep	orts Re	ceived		
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
33	Douglas	116,383	3%	39%	-	-	6%	12%	18%	6%	3%	27%
20	Franklin	26,441	5%	15%	-	-	-	10%	15%	15%	•	45%
137	Johnson	542,737	2%	15%	-	3%	4%	17%	6%	11%	1%	54%
19	Leavenworth	75,227	-	16%	1	-	5%	-	5%	5%	ı	74%
25	Miami	30,969	-	16%	-	-	-	20%	-	20%	ı	44%
88	Wyandotte	115,085	-	20%	1%	1%	1%	7%	3%	3%	-	67%
322	KC Metro	946,842	2%	19%	0%	2%	3%	12%	7%	9%	1%	55%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY NORTHEAST REGION

	SRS REGION			Outcor	ne as P	ercenta	ge of R	eports F	Receive	d		
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
14	Atchison	16,411	-	43%	-	-	-	36%	7%	29%	-	7%
7	Brown	9,927	-	43%	-	-	-	14%	14%	-	-	43%
2	Clay	8,704	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
3	Cloud	9,263	-	67%	-	-	-	33%	-	-	-	33%
4	Dickinson	19,015	-	25%	-	-	-	25%	-	25%	-	25%
1	Doniphan	7,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Ellsworth	6,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Geary	31,751	-	32%	-	5%	5%	5%	14%	18%	-	36%
13	Jackson	13,412	-	38%	8%	-	-	15%	-	-	-	46%
9	Jefferson	18,207	-	-	-	11%	-	44%	-	-	-	56%
0	Jewell	3,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Lincoln	3,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Marshall	10,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Mitchell	6,344	-	100%	-	-	-	33%	-	-	-	-
3	Nemaha	9,968	-	33%	-	-	-	-	-	33%	-	33%
6	Osage	16,104	-	-	-	17%	17%	17%	-	-	-	50%
0	Ottawa	5,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Pottawatomie	19,994	-	25%	-	-	13%	25%	-	-	-	50%
2	Republic	4,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
4	Riley	71,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
14	Saline	54,364	-	71%	-	-	-	21%	7%	-	-	21%
131	Shawnee	176,255	1%	19%	-	1%	2%	20%	2%	2%	1%	61%
2	Wabaunsee	6,846	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-
1	Washington	5,683	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
249	Northeast	534,479	0%	27%	0%	2%	2%	19%	3%	5%	0%	50%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

	SRS REGION	·	i	Outcon	ne as Pe	ercentage	e of Rep	orts Red	eived		i	
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
5	Butler	64,084	-	40%	-	-	-	20%	20%	-	-	40%
0	Chase	2,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Chautauqua	3,745	-	-	-	-	-	25%	-	50%	-	25%
6	Coffey	8,436	-	50%	-	-	-	17%	-	-	-	50%
13	Cowley	33,634	-	46%	-	-	-	31%	-	-	-	38%
1	Elk	3,001	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Greenwood	6,666	•	-	-	-	-	33%	-	-	•	67%
1	Harper	5,667	-	-	-	100%	-	-	100%	-	-	-
6	Harvey	37,247	-	50%	-	-	-	17%	-	17%	-	33%
2	Kingman	7,571	•	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	50%
6	Lyon	33,601	•	33%	-	-	-	17%	-	-	•	67%
0	Marion	11,982	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	McPherson	28,866	•	100%	-	-	-	-	100%	-	•	-
1	Morris	5,994	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	100%
20	Reno	63,357	-	10%	-	-	-	35%	10%	-	-	60%
3	Rice	10,079	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Sumner	23,488	1	38%	-	-	-	50%	-	-	1	25%
80	South Central	350,216	0%	33%	0%	3%	0%	26%	6%	4%	0%	44%

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY SOUTHEAST REGION

	SRS REGION		-	Outc	ome as	Percen	tage of	Reports	Receiv	ed	-	
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
21	Allen	13,203	-	10%	-	5%	-	24%	19%	19%	5%	29%
1	Anderson	7,872	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bourbon	14,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	80%
18	Cherokee	21,064	-	11%	-	-	6%	17%	-	11%	-	67%
30	Crawford	38,869	-	27%	-	-	3%	13%	-	-	-	67%
15	Labette	21,776	-	-	7%	-	-	13%	-	-	-	80%
3	Linn	9,335	-	33%	-	-	-	33%	-	-	-	67%
24	Montgomery	34,254	-	29%	-	-	-	13%	4%	-	-	63%
16	Neosho	16,046	-	6%	-	-	6%	-	13%	13%	-	69%
5	Wilson	9,474	-	-	-	-	-	40%	-	-	-	60%
2	Woodson	3,240	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%
140	Southeast	190,017	0%	16%	1%	1%	2%	14%	5%	6%	1%	61%

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY WEST REGION

ı	SRS	REGION	Ī	Ī i	Ou	tcome	as Pero	centage o	of Repo	rts Rec	eived	1 1
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
1	Barber	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
13	Barton	27,464	-	15%	-	-	-	23%	8%	8%	-	54%
0	Cheyenne	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Clark	2,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
1	Comanche	1,873	-	100%	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-
0	Decatur	2,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Edwards	3,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-
5	Ellis	27,739	ı	20%	-	-	-	20%	-	-	-	80%
19	Finney	42,074	-	21%	-	5%	-	16%	5%	5%	-	58%
23	Ford	33,692	-	26%	-	-	-	22%	9%	-	-	61%
0	Gove	2,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Graham	2,435	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Grant	7,353	-	67%	-	-	-	-	33%	-	-	33%
0	Gray	6,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Greeley	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Hamilton	2,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Haskell	4,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Hodgeman	1,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kearny	4,169	-	33%	-	-	-	33%	-	-	-	67%
2	Kiowa	2,322	-	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Lane	1,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Logan	2,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Meade	4,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Morton	3,031	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Ness	2,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Norton	5,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Osborne	3,849	-	33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67%
4	Pawnee	6,206	-	50%	-	-	25%	50%	-	-	-	25%
3	Phillips	5,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
8	Pratt	9,304	-	63%	-	_	-	50%	25%	13%	-	13%
2	Rawlins	2,425	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%

1	Rooks	4,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Rush	3,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Russell	6,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
4	Scott	4,560	-	25%	-	-	-	-	-	25%	-	50%
11	Seward	23,013	9%	64%	-	-	-	18%	-	-	-	27%
0	Sheridan	2,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sherman	5,860	-	40%	-	-	20%	40%	20%	-	-	-
0	Smith	3,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Stafford	4,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
2	Stanton	2,107	-	50%	-	-	-	50%	50%	-	-	-
5	Stevens	5,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	20%	80%
2	Thomas	7,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	100%
2	Trego	2,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Wallace	1,408	-	-	-	1	-	1	ı	1	1	-
2	Wichita	2,109	-	-	-	1	-	1	ı	1	1	100%
135	West	309,329	1%	30%	0%	1%	1%	19%	7%	3%	1%	53%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY WICHITA REGION

106	Sedgwick	490,864	0%	19%	1%	0%	1%	8%	4%	0%	0%	74%	l
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending	
	SRS	REGION			Outcom	e as Pe	ercentag	e of Re	ports R	eceived			

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

### DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 CHILD CASES BY COUNTY STATEWIDE

1	SRS REGIO	N	i	Outcor	ne as P	ercenta	ge of Re	ports R	eceived		ı	1
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	SRS Custody	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
322	KC Metro	946,842	2%	19%	0%	2%	3%	12%	7%	9%	1%	55%
249	Northeast	534,479	0%	27%	0%	2%	2%	19%	3%	5%	0%	50%
80	South Central	350,216	0%	33%	0%	3%	0%	26%	6%	4%	0%	44%
140	Southeast	190,017	0%	16%	1%	1%	2%	14%	5%	6%	1%	61%
135	West	309,329	1%	30%	0%	1%	1%	19%	7%	3%	1%	53%
106	Sedgwick	490,864	0%	19%	1%	0%	1%	8%	4%	0%	0%	74%
1,032	STATEWIDE	1%	23%	0%	1%	2%	16%	5%	6%	1%	55%	

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

## DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY KCMETRO REGION

SRS REGION Outcome as Percentage of Reports Received

Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
12	Douglas	116,383	-	17%	-	8%	-	-	17%	-	58%
2	Franklin	26,441	ı	50%	-	-	-	-	50%	-	-
18	Johnson	542,737	-	-	-	-	-	6%	11%	6%	78%
9	Leavenworth	75,227	11%	11%	-	-	ı	-	33%	-	44%
2	Miami	30,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7	Wyandotte	115,085	-	14%	-	-	-	-	29%	-	57%
50	KC Metro	946,842	2%	10%	0%	2%	0%	2%	24%	2%	58%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

# DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY NORTHEAST REGION

SRS REGION Outcome as Percentage of Reports Received

i	, 01.01	INEGIOIN	ı		ic as	1 0100	i ilage c	n itopo			
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
4	Atchison	16,411	-	25%	-	-	-	-	25%	-	50%
0	Brown	9,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Clay	8,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%	-	50%
5	Cloud	9,263	-	-	-	-	-	1	60%	i	40%
3	Dickinson	19,015	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	67%	1	33%
0	Doniphan	7,624	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-
0	Ellsworth	6,179	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-
3	Geary	31,751	-	1	-	ı	1	ı	-	i	100%
0	Jackson	13,412	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-
1	Jefferson	18,207	-	100%	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-
0	Jewell	3,059	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	1	-
0	Lincoln	3,123	-	1	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	-
1	Marshall	10,123	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	1	100%
1	Mitchell	6,344	-	ı	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	100%
1	Nemaha	9,968	-	1	-	-	ı	ı	-	1	100%
2	Osage	16,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
2	Ottawa	5,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
1	Pottawatomie	19,994	100%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
0	Republic	4,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Riley	71,341	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	1	100%
7	Saline	54,364	-	14%	-	-	-	-	43%	-	43%
31	Shawnee	176,255	-	-	-	-	-	•	61%	3%	35%
1	Wabaunsee	6,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Washington	5,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Northeast	534,479	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	45%	1%	49%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

## DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

SRS REGION Outcome as Percentage of Reports Received

Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
10	Butler	64,084	ı	10%	-	-	-	-	-	10%	80%
1	Chase	2,798	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Chautauqua	3,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
1	Coffey	8,436	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
13	Cowley	33,634	ı	15%	-	-	-	-	23%	8%	54%
6	Elk	3,001	ı	-	-	-	-	ı	-	-	100%
0	Greenwood	6,666	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Harper	5,667	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Harvey	37,247	ı	-	-	-	-	-	75%	-	25%
0	Kingman	7,571	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Lyon	33,601	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
4	Marion	11,982	ı	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%
4	McPherson	28,866	ı	25%	-	-	-	-	-	50%	25%
0	Morris	5,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Reno	63,357	-	8%	-	-	-	-	-	15%	77%
0	Rice	10,079	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
7	Sumner	23,488	•	-	-	-	•	•	57%	-	43%
79	South Central	350,216	1%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	8%	59%

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

# DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY SOUTHEAST REGION

	SRS	REGION		Outcon	ne as	Percer	ntage o	of Repo	rts Red	ceived	
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
0	Allen	13,203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Anderson	7,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Bourbon	14,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
7	Cherokee	21,064	1	-	-	1	1	-	29%	-	71%
5	Crawford	38,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%	20%	40%
9	Labette	21,776	-	-	-	11%	-	-	22%	-	67%
0	Linn	9,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Montgomery	34,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
2	Neosho	16,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
0	Wilson	9,474	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	Woodson	3,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
27	Southeast	190,017	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	33%	4%	59%

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

# DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY WEST REGION

i	SRS F	REGION	•	Outcon	ne as	Perce	ntage o	of Repo	rts Rec	eived	
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
0	Barber	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
4	Barton	27,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
1	Cheyenne	2,700	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Clark	2,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
0	Comanche	1,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Decatur	2,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Edwards	3,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Ellis	27,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
0	Finney	42,074	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-
1	Ford	33,692	1	100%	1	-	1	1	-	ı	-
0	Gove	2,480	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	ı	-
2	Graham	2,435	-	50%	-	50%	-	-	-	-	-
0	Grant	7,353	ı	ı	1	-	ı	ı	ı	1	-
0	Gray	6,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-
0	Greeley	1,234	ı	ı	1	-	ı	ı	ı	1	-
0	Hamilton	2,625	ı	ı	1	-	ı	ı	ı	1	-
0	Haskell	4,006	ı	ı	1	-	ı	ı	ı	1	-
0	Hodgeman	1,906	1	ı	•	-	ı	1	1	-	-
1	Kearny	4,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
0	Kiowa	2,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-
0	Lane	1,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Logan	2,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-
0	Meade	4,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Morton	3,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Ness	2,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Norton	5,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Osborne	3,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	_
0	Pawnee	6,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Phillips	5,272	-	25%	-	-	-	-	25%	-	50%
3	Pratt	9,304	-	33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	67%
0	Rawlins	2,425	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-
0	Rooks	4,984	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-
0	Rush	3,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Russell	6,596	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	-
0	Scott	4,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Abuse, Neglect & Exploitation (ANE) Unit

#### July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

0	Seward	23,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
0	Sheridan	2,435	ı	-	-	-	ı	-	-	1	-
2	Sherman	5,860	50%	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	50%
1	Smith	3,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
0	Stafford	4,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Stanton	2,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Stevens	5,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	Thomas	7,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100%
1	Trego	2,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	1	-
0	Wallace	1,408	ı	-	-	1	ı	-	_	1	-
1	Wichita	2,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
27	West	309,329	7%	15%	0%	4%	4%	0%	41%	0%	30%

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

## DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY WICHITA REGION

74	Sedawick	490 864	0%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	0%	89%	
Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending	
	SRS	REGION		Outcon	ne as	Perce	ntage o	of Repo	rts Rec	eived		

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>(</sup>CO-EST2009-01-20), Source: Population division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: March 2010

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.

# DISPOSITION OF 2009-2010 ADULT CASES BY COUNTY STATEWIDE

SRS REGION Outcome as Percentage of Reports Received

Total Reports Received	County	2009 Population Estimate	Diversion	Convicted	Acquitted	Dismissed	Declined	Receiving Services	All Other	No Known Action	Pending
50	KC Metro	946,842	2%	10%	0%	2%	0%	2%	24%	2%	58%
67	Northeast	534,479	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	45%	1%	49%
79	South Central	350,216	1%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24%	8%	59%
27	Southeast	190,017	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	33%	4%	59%
27	West	309,329	7%	15%	0%	4%	4%	0%	41%	0%	30%
74	Sedgwick	490,864	0%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%	4%	0%	89%
324	STATEWIDE	2,821,747	2%	7%	0%	1%	1%	1%	26%	3%	61%

Population figures taken from:

Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Kansas: April 1, 2000 - July 1, 2009.

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers reported include all substantiated reports received by the ANE Unit plus KDHE Corrective Actions.